

ODELL RE-ELECTED BY LESS THAN 3,000

Greater New York Rolled Up 122, 473 Majority for Coler and the Democratic Ticket.

REPUBLICANS CRUSHED IN CITY.

Their Candidate for Sheriff and Several "Sure" Candidates for Congress and Assembly Were Defeated.

COLER DOES NOT CONCEDE HIS DEFEAT.
New York, Nov. 4.—Mr. Coler, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was asked to-night what he thought of the result of the election. He said: "You can quote me as saying that I do not give up. I cannot imagine how, with the magnificent vote I received in Greater New York, there should be such a peculiar vote in the upper State. I am convinced that there has been a little of that peculiar 'heavenly Chinese' business going on."

That is all Mr. Coler would say.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 4.—On the face of the returns at midnight Benjamin D. Odell, Jr., has apparently been re-elected Governor of the State by 11,125 plurality.

The returns from many of the rural counties were slow in coming in, and it was necessary to make partial estimates of the vote in several counties. Greater New York rolled up the tremendous majority of 122,473 for Mr. Coler. His pluralities elsewhere raised the total margin in his favor in the Democratic counties to 123,323.

This lead for the head of the Democratic ticket was overtaken and surpassed by the farmer vote, and by Odell's pluralities in some of the larger cities in the interior of the State, which did not unexpectedly fall for the Republican candidate.

Odell's total plurality in the counties which stood fast in their Republicanism was 127,480, giving him a plurality over Coler of 11,125.

New York County surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the Democratic managers by yielding a plurality for Coler of 58,302.

Kings County gave him 26,644, almost the exact plurality indicated by the New York Herald's postal and poll in Brooklyn. Both Queens and Richmond boroughs returned twice the plurality that they had been expected to give for the Democratic ticket.

Had Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse done as well in proportion for the Democratic candidate as Greater New York did, the result of the election might have been changed.

In these cities, however, the outcome was as disappointing to the Democrats as the vote in Greater New York was to the Republicans.

Many of the rural counties gave nearly as large a plurality for Odell as they had given him in 1900. The farming districts showed their approval of his abolition of the State tax rate in a substantial manner. It was the country against the city, and the country had the best of it.

REPUBLICANS CRUSHED IN CITY.
In Kings County the tide of independent sentiment which swept for Low a year ago surged back over the party line to-day and touched the 26,600 line on the Democratic side. Bird S. Coler thus got in his own home a larger majority than ever a Democrat received since Grover Cleveland's record-breaking sweep of 33,000 ten years ago.

The Democrats not only gave their gubernatorial candidate a tremendous majority, but swept into office also their only candidate for county office, former Jury Commissioner William E. Melody, who defeated for the office of Sheriff Colonel Adolph L. Kling.

They also elected four, and possibly five, of their candidates for the House of Representatives, six of the seven candidates for State Senator and eighteen of the twenty-one candidates for the Assembly.

It was a blow to the Republican organization more crushing than its defeat in 1894, when Augustus Van Wyck carried the county by 18,000.

The claims of James Shevlin and John L. Shea as to majorities were borne out by the returns.

Robert Baker (Dem.) seems to have defeated Representative Henry Bristow in one of the so-called "sure" districts. E. M. Bassett captured another from Representative Harry A. Hanbury, whose fight for re-election was made harder by an independent Republican candidate.

Representative George H. Linsley (Dem.), Representative Frank E. Wilson (Dem.) and Representative John J. Fitzgerald (Dem.) were re-elected by increased majorities.

The Republicans retained only the Third District, normally Republican, headed by Charles T. Duwelwey by 7,000, where Charles T. Duwelwey was elected.

Of the several senatorial candidates, the Republicans saved only one, the Eighth, in which they elected Senator Henry Marshall. The Democrats elected Senator Thomas C. Cullen, in the Third; Thomas C. Whitlock, in the Fourth; Senator John H. McCabe, in the Fifth; Walter C. Burton, in the Sixth; Senator Patrick H. McCarran, in the Seventh, and Senator Joseph Wagner, in the Ninth.

REPUBLICANS CONTROL ASSEMBLY.
Those who were gathered in Tammany Hall at half past 10 o'clock to-night then conceded the re-election of Governor Odell. Mr. Coler's defeat was a keen disappointment, but Charles F. Murphy and his followers were in exuberant spirits over the tremendous vote in the greater city.

When word came that Buffalo had given Coler something like 12,000 majority, it was reflected in the moods of the hearers. The State was Democratic, Norman E. Mack had telegraphed Mr. Murphy. But the wires later brought news from the country districts, showing that Odell had carried the pluralities outside the city by a tremendous plurality, and word was sent to Representative Griggs at Washington that the State had gone for Odell.

When the first forebodings of Mr. Coler's defeat came, Mr. Kraus, who had been calling out the returns, was looked for. He had disappeared. Then came the announcement of the concession of Governor Odell's victory. The air in Tammany began to grow oppressive, and silently the crowd moved toward and out of the doors.

But Tammany had done its duty and was proud of the big vote it had rolled up. With the big majorities in both branches of the Legislature cut in half, the Republicans still retain their grip on the law-making body of the State. Mr. Platt continued in control and his return to the United States Senate is a foregone conclusion. In the Assembly the Republicans elect ninety members and the Democrats sixty. A year ago the record was 196 to 44.

MISSOURI IS DEMOCRATIC BY A SAFE PLURALITY

Republicans Lost Everything in Kansas City and St. Joseph, and 11 Congressmen Out of 15, With Chances of Losing Another One—Rain Caused a Light Vote and Democratic Losses in Some of the Heavy Counties—Seventh Constitutional Amendment Is Adopted.

LEGISLATURE IS CERTAINLY DEMOCRATIC IN BOTH HOUSES.

Missouri is Democratic by a safe plurality. Rain throughout a greater portion of the State cut the vote down, particularly in the heavy Democratic counties, but the Republicans suffered some on this score in localities where they have heretofore had safe majorities, but not so much as the Democrats. From the returns up to 2 o'clock this morning the Democratic plurality on the State ticket will hardly fall below 20,000, and may be several thousand higher.

Fourteen Democratic Congressmen were certainly elected, with good prospects of fifteen. Both branches of the Legislature are Democratic. With one doubtful district to hear from, the Senate stands 21 Democrats and 9 Republicans. Several legislative districts are which will comprise this body, giving them a large working majority in insuring the election of a Democrat to succeed Senator Vest in the United States Senate.

The minority parties cut a sorry figure in the State. Outside of St. Louis it is doubtful if all the six small parties that had State tickets in the field polled 10,000 votes, and perhaps less than half of this, judging from the returns sent in.

The returns do not show the vote on any of the constitutional amendments, save the seventh, which relates to the school certificates of indecentness. The Republicans made this amendment the party issue, and as a result it appears that the Democrats accepted the challenge and adopted it by a party vote. But this conclusion is not certain, as many of the counties did not report the vote on any of the amendments.

The most substantial Democratic gains were made in Jackson County and Kansas City, St. Joseph and Buchanan County and in Cape Girardeau. The Democratic victory in Kansas City and St. Joseph was a rout for the Republicans. They did not save anything from the wreck in Kansas City or Jackson County, and latest returns from St. Joseph indicated that they sustained quite an overwhelming defeat in that town, and also in Buchanan County.

Some of the big Democratic counties show heavy losses. Monroe seems to have been the worst offender in this respect, with Vernon and Pike strong seconds. Unofficial returns show the loss in Monroe County to have been about 1,000. Vernon is about as bad and Pike comes next. Ray, Ralls, Randolph, Marion, Platte and Saline all slumped. Clay, which is a heavy Democratic county, shows Democratic gains. It is expected that when the official vote of Charleston is known it will show considerable Democratic losses.

The Democratic plurality in 1900 was 27,830. **DEMOCRATS SWEEP KANSAS CITY.**
Entire Ticket Elected and Cowherd's Majority May Reach 3,200.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Kansas City, Nov. 4.—Democrats have completely recaptured Jackson County, which they lost two years ago by the vote of the split in the party. On the State and county tickets not a candidate has been defeated and Congressman Cowherd's majority over Van Horn will not fall below 3,000, and may go over 3,200.

The Republicans lost four Legislators and they may lose the fifth when the official returns come in.

Unison in the Democratic party caused the victory. The vote was probably lighter than ever before remembered here.

Rain fell throughout the day. In the city this worked against the Republicans. In the country it worked against the Democrats. There was considerable scratching on the local tickets, but none to speak of on the State ticket or the amendments.

During the day there were several physical encounters at the polls, but all of them, however, were quickly stopped by the police.

Charles Small, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, early gave up the fight. "We have lost everything, and every man," said he about 10 o'clock. "I do not attempt to account for it. We will never say a word."

Senator Clarke, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, at 10:30 p. m. was ready to quit.

"The rain and apathy did it. Negroes refused to vote the Republican ticket because we refused to pay them for their votes. Not three-fourths of our vote was at the polls, and of that one-fourth was undecided till it saw the paymaster."

There is surprise in the Democratic headquarters that the Surface, Republican County Judge, is defeated, as his district never has been claimed by Democrats. There were grave fears for ex-Supreme Judge Henry, as the county units were all against him. He pulled through safely. The main Republican assault was made on Predding County Judge Christian. It failed, and the Democrats simultaneously rallied to save their Prosecuting Attorney, but the returns, so far as they are in, show Hadley defeated by 3,000.

The average Democratic majority will be 2,500. Two years ago the Democrats split and lost the fifteen county offices for the first time in thirty years. To-day they wiped this score all out and pressed the victory by capturing one county judgeship and two Representatives which always have been held by the enemy.

At 11 o'clock the reports came to Republican headquarters that Walls, the only Republican candidate for the Legislature with any prospects, was defeated by twenty-six votes.

Democrats Win in Linn.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Brookfield, Mo., Nov. 4.—Republicans concede the election of Edward Barton (Dem.) for Representative by a majority of 300. Balance of Democratic ticket elected.

At 11 o'clock the returns from Linn County showed a Democratic landslide to-day. H. P. Lander being elected Prosecuting Attorney by nearly 400 majority.

Small Gains at Mexico.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Mexico, Mo., Nov. 4.—Incomplete returns from Audrain County show a Democratic majority of 215, with ten of the twenty-one precincts heard from. The entire Democratic ticket is elected, except Joseph P. Minniford for County Clerk. E. D. Mink for Judge of the First District and B. W. Dackworth for Judge of the Second District. Compared with 1900, the Democratic gain of about 600. The vote was light.

Heavy Democratic Gain.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
St. Clair, Mo., Nov. 4.—Estimates from Franklin County show a Republican majority of 500, the entire Republican ticket being elected, except Joseph P. Minniford for County Clerk. E. D. Mink for Judge of the First District and B. W. Dackworth for Judge of the Second District. Compared with 1900, the Democratic gain of about 600. The vote was light.

Oregon County Returns.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Taylorsville, Mo., Nov. 4.—Unofficial returns from three large precincts, Alton, Thayer and Lebo, show a Democratic gain of about 200 majority. Vanliver for Congress, carried the strength of his party. Odell and Clark were elected. The vote is light, but returns indicate Democratic majority in the county to be 1,500. This is about 150 less than in 1900.

Small Democratic Gains.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Warrensburg, Mo., Nov. 4.—Returns from a majority of the precincts of Johnson County indicate the election of the entire Democratic State and county ticket, and Congressmen by a majority of from 200 to 800. The vote was light, caused by rain all day, but small Democratic gains were made in the Republican precinct.

Halls Democratic by 1,100.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
New London, Mo., Nov. 4.—Returns from all of the precincts of Halls County show a Democratic gain of about 1,100. The vote was light, caused by rain all day, but small Democratic gains were made in the Republican precinct.

Republicans Carry Case.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Harrisonville, Mo., Nov. 4.—Unofficial returns from nearly all of the townships in this county indicate that the entire Democratic ticket is elected by about 1,000 majority.

Returns from Lewis.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Canton, Mo., Nov. 4.—For Judge of the Supreme Court, sixteen precincts in Lewis County give Higbee (Republican) 751; L. B. Valliant (Democrat) 157. There was a very small vote on account of rain.

Light Vote in Scotland.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Memphis, Mo., Nov. 4.—Returns from eight precincts, including Memphis, indicate the election of the entire Democratic ticket, with the probable exception of Sheriff. The vote was light on account of rain.

Small Loss in Randolph.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Moberly, Mo., Nov. 4.—The total vote (unofficial) of Randolph County is: Democrat, 2,618; Republican, 1,287. Democratic majority of 1,331.

CONGRESS CLAIMED BY BOTH PARTIES

Result at Midnight Shows Complexion of Lower House to Be in Doubt.

GRIGGS CLAIMS A VICTORY.

Says the Democratic Majority Will Be Twelve—Summary of Results by States as Reported at Midnight.

HABCOCK THINKS CONGRESS WILL BE REPUBLICAN.
New York, Nov. 4.—At midnight Chairman Habcock of the Republican Congressional Committee sent the following telegram to Senator Hanna, chairman of the National Republican Committee:
"Returns coming in slowly. Very satisfactory outside of New York City. Think an estimate of 24 Republican members is safe. Have elected four of the six Congressmen from Maryland."

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 4.—The complexion of the next Congress at midnight is very much in doubt. It is claimed by both parties. Representative Griggs at midnight claimed that the Democrats would have a majority of twelve in the next House of Representatives, and bases his claims on advices received by the Democratic Congressional Committee showing these gains:

Three in California, two in Kentucky, three in Maryland, two in Massachusetts, one in Michigan, one in Minnesota, one in Nebraska, two in New Jersey, five in New York and one in Wisconsin, a total of twenty-one.

The Republicans claim that they will have 28 Representatives in the lower house, a majority of 24.

So great has been the uprising against the Republican party in New York that at this writing it seems only one Republican Congressman (Dunwell), in the Second District in Kings County, has pulled through. This is a net loss to the Republicans from the present House of 180. But from the fact that in all the congressional districts between New York and Buffalo, the city vote was offset by the farmer vote, the Republicans would have lost in addition half a dozen Congressmen in the interior.

The same thing is true in nearly all the Eastern States. It is likewise true of the States in the middle West. The farmers have saved such States as Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Kansas.

New Jersey had an exciting election, and the result in the congressional contest gives the Republicans eight and the Democrats two.

Colonel Wm. L. Barbour has been beaten in the Sixth District, although it had been counted on until near the close of the campaign as being likely to furnish 4,000 Republican majority. Such landlides as these have occurred in spots all over the country.

SUMMARY BY STATES.
Alabama went Democratic and elected a solid Democratic delegation to Congress. Arkansas remained in the Democratic column by a large majority, sending an entire Democratic delegation to Congress.

Connecticut returned five Republican Congressmen.

Florida elected an entire Democratic delegation to Congress.

Georgia returns a solid Democratic delegation of eleven to Congress.

Idaho elected ten Democrats and one Republican to Congress, a gain of two for the Democracy.

Kansas sent eight Republicans to Congress, a gain of one.

Maryland elected four Republicans and two Democrats, a gain of two for the Democracy.

South Carolina returned seven Democrats.

South Dakota elected two Republicans.

New Hampshire sent two Republicans.

Louisiana elected one Democratic delegation of seven to Congress.

Mississippi went Democratic, carrying its eight Congressmen.

Minnesota elected nine Republican Congressmen.

Michigan probably goes Republican by a reduced plurality. The Republicans elected ten of the twelve Congressmen.

Nebraska elected eight Democrats and two Republicans.

Texas placed its entire delegation of sixteen in the Democratic column.

Virginia elected its delegation of ten on the Democratic side.

RETURNS INDICATE THE ELECTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CITY TICKET.

Of the 333 Precincts, 200 Show an Average Majority of 7,000, With Heavy Gains Reported From Republican Strongholds—Taylor Scratched by Butler Forces for Zachritz, Who May Be Counted In.

HUNT AND JAMES J. BUTLER ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

The Democratic ticket has been elected in St. Louis, with the possible exception of Taylor for Circuit Judge, who was scratched for Zachritz.

McDonald was also scratched for Talty in the Butler wards, but the returns still indicate a good majority for him.

Foster led the city judicial ticket.

The majority, according to returns received up to 2:30 a. m., will be in the neighborhood of 7,000.

At that hour 108 out of the 333 precincts in the city showed the vote for McDonald (Dem.) for Circuit Judge, 15,567; for Talty (Rep.), 9,004.

Talty ran ahead of his ticket and the result for this office is considered an indication of a big Democratic majority for the whole ticket. Zachritz also led his ticket, especially in the so-called Butler wards. It is possible that this defection may result in Taylor's defeat.

Moore (Dem.) for Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction is 9,000 ahead of Siderer.

Judge Valliant, Democratic nominee for the Supreme Court, led the State ticket, which, from the incomplete returns, shows a slightly greater majority than that polled by the city ticket.

James J. Butler, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, is elected for both the short and long terms by majorities ranging between 4,000 and 5,000.

Indications also point to the election of John T. Hunt (Dem.) for Congress in the Eleventh District, though later returns from Republican precincts may reverse his apparent majority of about 5,000.

Bartholdt (Rep.) defeats Blow in the Tenth District by a reduced majority.

The constitutional amendments are all carried in the city.

Chairman Akins of the Republican State Committee and Chairman Blake of the Republican City Committee concede the defeat of their ticket in both State and city.

The Democratic party managers claim the city by 8,000.

The returns came in slowly, only a few scattering precincts reporting before 10 p. m. Up to midnight only half the city had been heard from.

Later figures maintained the majority for the Democratic ticket shown in the early reports, with the exception of the Twelfth (Butler) District wards, which showed general scratching of Taylor for Zachritz. If this apparent Butler force is powerful enough to overcome the gains made by Taylor throughout the rest of the city, Zachritz possibly may be elected.

Returns up to 2:30 this morning indicate the election of the entire Democratic city ticket by a majority of about 7,000.

Harry B. Hawes claims the city by 8,000. Returns received at the Chestnut street police station, where the semi-official count is conducted, show a Democratic majority of more than 7,000 in 200 out of the 333 precincts in the city. The vote from these precincts shows McDonald (Dem.) for Circuit Judge received 20,424 votes; Talty (Rep.), who is running ahead of his ticket, 15,567.

Moore (Dem.) for Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction has 14,188 in the same number of precincts, and Siderer (Rep.) 7,465.

In 71 out of the 167 precincts in the Eleventh Congressional District Hunt (Dem.) has 10,944, and Joy (Rep.) 5,996.

In the Twelfth District Butler (Dem.) has 16,244 in 66 precincts out of 105, and Reynolds (Rep.) 4,732, for the long term. Butler maintains the same lead over Wagner for the short term.

The State ticket has a slightly larger majority.

Returns from the election received up to midnight indicate the election of the Democratic ticket by a majority ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. In the Tenth Congressional District the returns show that Bartholdt's majority has been considerably reduced by Blow, the Democratic candidate, in a strong Republican district.

The election of all the candidates on the city ticket is conceded, with the possible exception of Taylor, candidate for Circuit Judge. Judge William Zachritz, Republican candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge, was well supported, and it is barely possible he will overcome the Democratic majority.

Central Committeeman E. E. Gulon of the Sixth Ward claims that his ward, which gave a Republican majority of 200 in 1900, is Democratic this year by 800.

In the Ninth Ward, eight out of eleven precincts show a net Republican gain of 14. In 1900 the Republican majority in this ward was 572.

The election was very quiet and orderly and passed off without special incident. There were no serious breaches of the peace, and very few arrests. There were a few disturbances, and these were caused by the conduct of the Republican and Mercur election officials.

In two precincts of the Second Ward, Valliant received 160, Higbee 197, Hunt 173 and Joy 128; nine precincts, Third Ward, Valliant 1,847, Higbee 107, two precincts, Fourth Ward, Valliant 97, Higbee 45, Butler 98 and Ward, Valliant 67, four precincts, Fifth Ward, Valliant 381, Higbee 226, Butler 334 and Reynolds 20; two precincts, Sixth Ward, Valliant 518, Higbee 127, Butler 59 and Reynolds 60; one precinct, Seventh Ward, Valliant 28, Higbee 130, Blow 24, Bartholdt 25; one precinct, Eighth Ward, Valliant 18, Higbee 29, Blow 96, Bartholdt 47; one precinct, Fourteenth Ward, Valliant 116, Higbee 35, Butler 130, Reynolds 65; three precincts, Fifteenth Ward, Valliant 28, Higbee 94, Butler 22, Reynolds 118; Sixteenth Ward, returns complete, Valliant 2,382, Higbee 288, Hunt 229 and Joy 286; Seventeenth Ward, one precinct, Valliant 68, Higbee 151, Hunt 64, Joy 154; three precincts, Twentieth Ward, Valliant 230, Higbee 294, Hunt 371, Joy 225; two precincts, Twenty-second Ward, Valliant 419, Higbee 166, Butler 42, Reynolds 86; six precincts, Twenty-third Ward, Valliant 1,137, Higbee 223, Butler 112, Reynolds 212.

In the last campaign in the Eleventh Congressional District Joy (Rep.) received 28,275 votes to 25,007 for Patrick O'Malley (Dem.). In the Twelfth District Butler received 22,104 to 15,567 cast for Wm. M. Horton (Rep.).

Indications are that the Democrats will return a majority of the State Senators and Representatives from this city.

In the hitherto Republican senatorial and legislative districts Democratic gains are shown, and if they are maintained in the later counts, it is very probable that the majorities in these Republican strongholds will be broken and Democrats returned.

Significant of the manner in which the Democratic judicial candidates were

scratched by the Butler adherents in favor of certain Republican candidates is the result of the count in the Eighth Precinct of the Fourteenth Ward. This is the precinct and ward in which Butler firmly resisted. Daniel G. Taylor (Dem.) received 51 votes, R. M. Foster (Dem.) 42, Jesse A. McDonald (Dem.) 49, John A. Talty (Rep.) received 37 votes, William Zachritz (Rep.) 93 and Eugene McQuillan (Rep.) 6. Zachritz ran 425 ahead of his nearest fellow candidate of 100 votes. Taylor, who is well thought of in this old stronghold of Butler's, which gave a correspondingly heavy vote for every candidate on the Democratic ticket, except Taylor and McDonald, nominees for Circuit Judge.

In the Fourth, Fifth, Fourteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Wards, all of which are in the Twelfth District, Taylor was scratched for Zachritz. The friendship of Butler for Zachritz is well known and it is generally believed that this scratching was done by the Butlers. In the Fourth Ward, especially, the knifing of Taylor was evident.

Democratic managers early this morning feared that this knifing might result in Taylor's defeat, though his majority in the remainder of the city was so pronounced for Taylor that it is believed it will overcome any power wielded against him by the Butler-Zachritz influences.

Election Commissioner Lewis P. Also conceded the defeat of the Republican city ticket by from 7,000 to 8,000, though he "thinks" for Zachritz and Talty.

This hope was based on the returns from the Twelfth District's wards.

McDonald, the other Democratic judicial candidate knifed by the Butlers, has such a large majority in the remainder of the city that he is not considered possible Talty, who ran next to Zachritz, has any chance of election.

For some reason in all the Twelfth District wards, as well as in the other parts of the city.

PARTY LEADERS RECEIVE RETURNS AT THEIR RESPECTIVE CLUBS.

Many of the leaders, both candidates and politicians, of both parties, received election returns last night at the three principal political clubs, though the rain prevented the attendance of the usual crowds.

At the Jefferson Club everybody was jubilant from the start, the common opinion being that Democratic victory in the city and State was assured by a big majority. The Democratic Club, the "League Club" and the "League Club" were true. Defection was evident, and before midnight the election of the Democratic ticket in city and State was conceded, though it was still maintained that several of the Republican city candidates had pulled through by slim margins.

Early in the evening Harry B. Hawes, at the Jefferson Club, basing his claim on a complete eleventh hour canvass and the first returns, estimates the Democratic majority in the city at from 5,000 to 10,000, according to the returns received by the candidates. It was his belief that P. J. Clifford would lead the Democratic ticket, and the majority was placed at 12,000 or more. Clifford was himself confident that this would represent his strength.

The Republicans turned out in greater numbers to the Republican Club than to the Jefferson Club. There, the Democratic candidates were at either place, most of them preferring to remain at their City Central Committee's headquarters in the Temple building.

Archibald Carr, candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court; Judge William W. Henderson, candidate for Probate Judge, and Marion A. Murphy, candidate for the State Legislature in the First District, were, however, at the Republican Club. Mr. Carr would venture no prognosis on the results.

George D. Henderson, candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District for the long term against James J. Butler, did not come on from the supper, but he was exhausted after his canvass, and preferred to rest while waiting to hear the definite outcome.

The first returns from a very few precincts cast a damp over the spirits of the crowd. The fact that those reckoned as the strongest candidates, Judge Talty, particularly, were losing seemed to forebode a disaster for the Democrats.

No encouragement could be had for Reynolds, who was especially the Republican Club nominee.

REPUBLICANS LOST HOPE.
Indications, though they were meager in the early hours, seemed to make Reynolds's prospects appear very poor. Later the vote of a few precincts in the West End wards, sent from the Chestnut Street Station, showed that much scratching of Butler favored Reynolds. This gave a flickering hope.